Newspapers—1924

West Virginia.

YOUTHS MAKE GODD IN PUBLICITY GAME

The above pictures represent B. B. Parks and H. H. Jones, who have recently formed the Parks-Jones Publicity Service, with headquarters at 1041 Chapline street, Wheeling, West Virginia.

These youngmen bring years of training and experience to their work. Mr. Parks, a native of Chicago, was graduated from Wendell Phillips High School. He pursued a full course in advertising at the Armour Institute, Chicago, and since then, has specialized in this subject in several of the leading schools of journalism. Mr. Parks gained his experience on white newspapers. For several years, he was Special Advertising Representative of the Moundsville, W. Va., Echo, white.

B. B. Parks

He is now Assistant Advertising Manager and Special Page Advertisng Representative of the Wheeling Intelligencer and the Wheeling Daily and Sunday News, two of the leading white newspapers published in West Virginia. For the past two years, he has held the individual record for securing the largest amount of advertising in Ohio Valley. Mr. Parks is probably the only Negro in the country who is connected with the advertising department of a large white daily.

Mr. Jones, a West Virginian by birth, was graduated from Oberlin College. He has done special extension work in journalism with several of the leading schools of journalism in the West. For several years, he has done reportorial work for several of the leading white papers in West Virginia. He has acted as Contributing Editor to The Wheeling Majority, a large white weekly. The Twin City Messenger and G. Fountain't Digest, race papers published in West Virginia, and until recently was managing editor of The Wheeling Advocate.

H. H. Jones

The Parks-Jones Publicity Service, covering every phase of journalism under expert management, should be a large aid in raising the standards of Negro publications and in increasing the educational and commercial value of the press generally.

Texas.

Newspapers and Magazines-1924

AUSTIN EDITOR NOT SUPPORTING BUTTE.

In last week's issue, The Informer charged that among the three Texas race journals that were supporting the republican state ticket, was the Peoples Mouthpiece of Austin, edited by the astute and able M. M. Haynes.

But in last week's issue of his paper Editor Haynes came out unreservedly for the gubernatorial candidacy of Mrs. Miriam A. Ferguson, democratic candidate, and cited his reasons for so doing.

Therefore, The Informer retracts its charge against the Peoples Mouthpiece, since the Austin publication is not hog-tied to Creager's species of so-called republicanism in the Lone Star state. Houston Informer

In the course of his editorial, Editor Haynes, long active in republican affairs in Austin and Travis County, says: "During our 14 years as a citizen of Austin, we have never met Dr. Butte in any republican council, giving advice for the success of the G. O. P., like republicans of the late Dr. E. P. Wilmot's type."

Editor Haynes fires this parting shot: "The Negro republicans of Texas will support Mrs. Ferguson in November at the general election. If you think we are spoofing, wait until the votes are counted." 10-11-24

The republican gubernatorial candidate showed what little he knows about republican policies, principles, tenets and traditions when he made his platform pronouncement about the "social purity and supremacy of the white race" and "education of white youths."

The Informer charges that Butte and his political advisers of "lily-white" extraction and proclivities are making a bid for the disgruntled, discontented and dissatisfied klan vote in this state, and this "social purity and white supremacy" buncombe is political sop, such as employed by the blatant-mouthed and ward-heeling politician and designing demagogue.

What does Butte's following represent? In the main, it consists of federal office-seeking and holding politicians of professed republican leaning, disgruntled and discredited democrats and the klan element which can not take a drubbing like a good and true sport.

All of these forces and elements are hostile and antagonistic to the colored citizenry, and there appears to be a tacit understanding that they will support the republican gubernatorial candidate provided the colored citizens—former constituents and main strength of the Texas G. O. P. party—are excluded and eliminated from the affairs and councils of the party.

These political lords and tyrants have held all of their deliberations in white hotels, most of which do not even employ our people in the most menial capacities; and they have hurled every insult possible in the face of the 200,000 qualified colored voters of Texas!

THE INFORMER WOULD MUCH RATHER BE DEFEATED FIGHTING FOR A PRINCIPLE AND ESPOUSING A RIGHTEOUS CAUSE, THAN TO BE VICTORIOUS BY FORSAKING A PRINCIPLE AND PURSUING A COURSE OF LEAST RESISTANCE.

What has Butte ever done for the republican party and cause in Texas?

If he is such a stalwart defender of republican principles, ideals and preachments, why has he been so painfully reticent all these years? How can he harmonize the principles of real republicanism, as expounded and practiced by Lincoln, Grant and Roosevelt, with his appeal to class prejudice and racial antipathy?

If the Texas leaders had not assured him in advance that he will be taken care of at the federal pie counter after the fall election, how many are of the opinion that he would have consented to resign as dean of the law school of Texas University and make a forlorn race for the highest elective office within the gift of the Texas electorate?

Did love of state or desire for federal pie prompt and actuate Butte to consent to butt his head against the impregnable and impenetrable wall of Texas democracy?

If he is such a patriot, why does he make his appeal to the discordant elements within the confines of the Lone Star commonwealth?

Why does he accept nomination on the republican ticket with one breath and in the next state that he is not the candidate of any partisan organization, but is merely running for office "as a Texan and American?"

We wonder if Butte thinks he is the only native-born and "100 per cent" American in the grand and glorious State of Texas?

Does this bright legal light opine that he has a monopoly on all the patriotism and political virtues in the civic and political marts of the state?

When the klan issue was at such fever heat in the years of our Lord, 1920 and 1922, where was "Doc" Butte and what was he saying and doing?

When the republican precinct conventions were being held in 1920, 1922 and 1924, where was this Capital City statesman and patriot?

Was he ever a delegate from his precinct to the county convention of Travis County?

Has he ever attended any state convention of the party that has now honored him with its gubernatorial nomination?

In his public declaration for "white supremacy," just what did this distinguished (soon to be extinguished) educator mean?

In stating specifically that he stood for the "education of white youths," are we to infer that "Professah" Butte would see to it that white children are educated, while the colored children are to be permitted to grow up in ignorance and become criminals and wards of society?

Would Butte, if elected governor (a supposition contrary to fact or even remote possibility), decrease the biennial appropriations for Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College and the eleemosynary institutions maintained and operated by the state government for its colored citizens?

By official dictum, would he abolish the high schools for colored youths in the state and convert Prairie View into a purely industrial and agricultural school?

In his insatiable desire and frenzied effort to uphold "white supremacy," would "Jedge" Butte, as governor of the imperial state of Texas, issue an order expressly forbidding and prohibiting colored citizens from even entering the state capitol at Austin?

Having stated his position on "social purity and supremacy of the white race" and "education of the white youths," how does

Hypocrisy, either in church or state, is quite distasteful and repulsive to The Informer, and this paper absolutely and emphatically refuses to support any political hypocrite for office.

Editor Haynes of the Peoples Mouthpiece is to be commended for having the courage of his convictions, and, while he will be criticised from some sources, he has demonstrated a type of patriotism and citizenship that Texas and the country sadly need.

The Informer apologizes, Frater Haynes, for classifying your paper with the Texas publications that are swallowing the "lily-white" concoction as prescribed by "Doc" Creager on one hand and compounded by "Doc" Butte on the other. Selah!

Observing the mongrel and polyglot elements supporting Butte and advocating his election as governor of Texas, and knowing cur "lily-white" candidate stand on tax reductions, economy in administering the affairs of the state, merging of boards and bureaus, and other vital questions that directly and materially affect all the Texas citizenry?

Whether or not The Informer will support the candidacy of Mrs. Ferguson is not certain just here; but one thing is sure and certain, this paper will not only refuse to support the republican state ticket, but will fight same at every turn.

Newspapers and Magazines—1924.

Tennessee.

FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBIT

PRINTING ART DISPLAYED AT NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION

A new epoch was made this week when the large exhibit of newspapers, magazines, books and perodicals were placed on exhibit in the main auditorium of the Colored Young Men's Christian Association at Fourth Avenue North and Cedar Street. The exhibit opened Monday morning. Special volumes of more than one hundred newspapers, magazines and publications were artistically arranged on long special constructed tables and in show cases that had been prepared for the occasion.

Nashville Tenn 3-22-24

Miss Louise Dozier was placed in charge of the exhibit. The doors of the spacious hall were thrown open to the public at ten o'clock Monday and from that time on throughout the week thousands of visitors and spectators carefully inspected the products of the brain and the artistic craft of the members of the race that made up the exhibit. Every grade of publication from a calling card set up and printed by members of the race to the most expensive bound book of morocco, buckram and cloth lettered in gold was on display.

Nashville, Tenn.

The most impressive part of the exhibit was the fact that every piece of literature and every newspaper was manufactured by some colored institution located in some section of the United States. The following is a list of the periodicals, newspapers, magazines and various pieces of work on display.

List of Newspapers on Exhibit.

The New York News, New York, N. Y.

The Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind.

The Topeka Plaindealer, Topeka, Kansas.

The Negro Star, Wichita, Kansas.

The Savannah Journal, Savannah, Ga.

The Union, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Metropolis Gazette, Metropolis, Illinois.

The Cadiz Informer, Cadiz, Ky.

The Newport News Star, Newport News, Va.

Odd Fellows Journal, Washington, D. C.

The Philadelphia Tribune, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Dayton Forum, Dayton, Ohio.

The Houston Informer, Houston, Tex.

The Baltimore Herald, Baltimore, Md.

The Atlanta Independent, Atlanta, Ga.

The Advocate, Portland, Oregon.

The Chicago Defender, Chicago, Ill.

The Charleston Messenger, Charleston, S. C.

Nashville Globe, Nashville, Tenn.

The Nashville Clarion, Nashville, Tenn.

The Kansas City Call, Kansas City, Mo.

The Christian Review, Philadelphia, Pa.

Boston Chronicle, Boston, Mass.

The Industrial Era, Beaumont, Tex.

The Summer County News, Gallatin, Tenn.

The Afro-American, Baltimore, Md.

The Louisville Leader, Louisville, Ky.

The Phoenix Tribune, Phoenix, Ariz.

Michigan State News, Grand Radips, Mich.

Arkansas Survey, Little Rock, Ark.

The Washington Eagle, Washington, D. C.

Pulaski Record, Pulaski, Tenn.

The New York Democrat, New York, N. Y.

The Washington Tribune, Washington, D. C.

The Kansas City Sun, Kansas City, Mo.

The New York Age, New York, N. Y.

The Richmond Planet, Richmond, Va.

Opportunity, New York.

The Savannah Tribune, Savannah, Ga.

California Eagle, Los Angeles, Calif.

The St. Louis Argus, St. Louis, Mo.

The East Tenn. News, Knoxville, Tenn.

The Chicago Whip, Chicago, Ill.

The Wheeling Advocate, Wheeling, W. Va.

The Young Allenite, Nashville, Tenn.

The Public Journal, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Northwestern Bulletin Appeal, Minneapolis, Minn.

National Baptist Voice, Nashville, Tenn.

The Christian Index, Jackson, Tenn.

The Prairie View Standard, Prairie View, Tex.

The National Notes, Kansas City Mo.

The Tattler, New York, N. Y.

The Asbury Park Citizen, Asbury Park, N. J.

The Ohio Bapt. News, Columbus, O

The Union-Review, Nashville, Tenn.

The Crises, New York.

Hampton, Institute.

Newspapers and Magazines - 1924.

Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia Has Oldest Race Publications

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 1—Philadelphia has the oldest publishing house for Negroes in the country, the oldest newspaper and the oldest magazine. The Christian Recorder, published at 631 Pine street was issued first in 1852, and with slight interruptions has been published since. It is the official organ of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, founded in this city in 1816, which is the largest religious organization of Negroes in America.

The A. M. E. Church Review is the oldest magazine published by our race, and was founded in 1884, being published at 631 Pine street. The book concern of the A. M. E. Church was organized in 1816, and its first publication was entitled "The Doctrines and Disciplines of the A. M. E. Church," published in 1817. In 1855 that concern was incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania. In 1866, almost immediately after the emancipation of the slaves, the ground at 631 Pine street was purchased and has been owned by the company ever since.

In 1923 a larger plot was purchased in the neighborhood of Nineteenth and South streets, upon which will be erected the largest publishing house of Negroes anywhere in the United States.

Newspapers — 1924. New York.

NEW YORK CITY WORLD
JANUARY 29, 1924

NEWS OF NEGROES.

To the Editor of The World:

The articles in The World by Lester Walton during the past year have caused much favorable comment on the part of the Negro community of Philadelphia. You have taken a bold step in the direction of fair-minded journalism which will have a widespread influence toward a better understanding between the races.

Much of the anti-Negro feeling in this country is due to ignorance. When it is known that Negroes are like other people, that they have their good as well as their bad, that they have ambitions as other people, that they appreciate intelligence and culture, they will be looked upon in another light. Mr. Walton's opportunity to tell these things in your great paper is a most worthy thing.

And in addition, I have always felt that a newspaper, a great metropolitan paper, should be a *news*paper in the strictest sense of the word, not a white paper, or a Protestant paper, or a Democratic paper, so far as news is concerned. And there is news of colored people other than criminal news. It is evident that The World takes a similar view, and for that I wish to express our gratitude.

HENRY M. MINTON, M. D.

Philadelphia, Jan. 24.

NEW YORK AGE REPROVED FOR INACCURACY

MURPHEY CORRECTS MOORE

Many Race Papers Printed in Own Plants.

PITTSBURGA, Pa., Jan. 25.—By Preston News Service)—In a recent issue of the New York Age appeared an article telling of the accomplishments of the Age and among other things that it was the only Negro paper edited, printed and published entirely by Negroes. The next week the following article appeared in the Baltimore Afro-American of which Carl J. Murphy is editor:

"Mr. Fred R. Moore, editor of the New York Age, grew overly enthusiastic when he said in a recent issue that his journal is the only one in the country with an all Negro staff that is printed on its own presses.

"He overlooked the Christian Recorder at Philadelphia; the Tribune, published in the same place; The St. Luke Herald at Richmond; The Richmond Planet; The Norfolk Journal and Guide; Star of Zion; Southern Christian Recorder; Nashville Globe, Jacksonville (Fla.) Sentinel; St. Louis Argus and several others. 1-26-24

"The Afro-American is the largest and oldest circulated newspaper run by an all-colored staff.

"Twenty-four men and women are employed in its editorial, mechanical and business departments, and there is room for several more conscientious and capable workers.

"Ever in the forefront, either with news or improvements, a one-story brick building has been added to the rear of its present home at 628 N. Eutaw street, corner of Druid Hill ave.

"The addition will house a new press with a capacity of 24 pages and also give room for the storage of newsprint paper in carload lots, needed in the printing."

We add, The Freeman Publishing Company, issuing "The Freeman," is an all-colored aggregation.

Newspapers and Magazines—1924. New York.

A Democratic Newspaper

The New York Democrat is the name of a new weekly newspaper just launched in New York City. Its motto is "Tell the Truth." Outlining its policy the *Democrat* says:

"The policies of *The New York Democrat* will be to call the attention of the people of the Negro race to the fact that they are no longer wards of the nation, but truly free men and women, and they should exercise that sacred right to protect their freedom at all costs. *The New York Democrat* hopes to serve in a manner that will be the most beneficial to the masses."

All of which shows the trend of the Negro in politics and furnishes an interesting sidelight on the political aspect of migration.

Newspapers and Magazines—1924.

North Carolina.

HON. J. D. CARR

Editor and Publisher of The Asheville Enterprise, of North Carolina. The fine publication that Mr. Carr is giving the citizens of the "Land of the Sky" is winning for him the admiration of all groups. Several journalistic efforts have been staged at Asheville, but the fine mechanical appearance, the strong editorial policy and the live news matter carried by The Enterprise causes it to surpass all others that have been published there. The Enterprise is freely quoted by daily and weekly papers throughout the country.